SIXTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

FOR THE

Biennial Period Ending June 30, 1914

INSTITUTION LOCATED AT

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

JUNIUS T. HOOPER, Superintendent

Being Part of the Twelfth Biennial Report of the
State Board of Control of Wisconsin

MAIN BUILDING WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

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WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND

LOCATED AT JANESVILLE, WIS.

FOR THE

BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

OFFICERS.

JUNIUS T. HOOPER ..... Superintendent and Steward
KATHARINE ANDERSON ..... Assistant Steward
MARJORIE SEATON ..... Matron
MARGARET K. DAVIDSON ..... Boys' Supervisor
MARJORIE SEATON ..... Girls' Supervisor
M. ADA TURNER ..... Field Worker

TEACHERS.

E. G. BUCK ..... Principal

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

E. G. BUCK ..... High School
ALICE K. McGREGOR ..... High School
LESTER MACHIA ..... Grammar and Boys' Supervisor
EMILIA J. NUGENT ..... Grammar and Typewriting
HELEN L. TUTTLE ..... Intermediate
SUSAN MURPHY ..... Intermediate
ELIZABETH McGRATH ..... Primary
MAY L. FERSON ..... Kindergartner

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

JOANNA H. JONES ..... Piano and Pipe Organ
LAURA ENGLESON ..... Piano
ENID MORGAN ..... Vocal
HERBERT ADAMS ..... Orchestra

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

H. G. ARNOLD ..... Weaving
GEORGE D. BERGMANN ..... Tuning
ROY J. CLUKIA ..... Manual Training and Seating
JOSEPH PRESTON ..... Broom and Hammock Making
MARTHA WHITHAM ..... Domestic Science

PHYSICAL DEPARTMENT.

ALMA L. SWAN ..... Director

MUSIC BUILDING—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, Nov. 1, 1914.

The Honorable State Board of Control:

Gentlemen:—I herewith submit the Sixteenth Biennial Report of the Wisconsin School for the Blind for the two years ending June 30, 1914.

Again, as in my previous report, I wish to emphasize the fact that this is a school and whatever I have to say in this report regarding the management of this institution and in respect to recommendations for future progress is based upon the fact that this is a school and planned for the education of the blind.

As you will notice in the statistical report, the enrollment for the present biennial period shows an increase of about 50 per cent over that of the previous biennial period, or a total of 145, as compared with 102 two years ago. The average attendance shows even a greater increase. The increase is due largely to effective advertising so that the school is presented in an attractive way to those who need an institution of this kind. We have done this through entertainments, talks, newspaper write-ups and fieldwork by a fieldworker who meets the children and their parents in their homes. We are making also a systematic effort to bring parents and those interested to the school itself, thus giving them an idea of what we are trying to do. We make it a rule to have our institution open at all times to visitors and so keep the public thoroughly informed upon the policies of the school and the treatment which the children get who come here. We not only keep no one out, but we welcome visitors in every way possible.

There is still great need for educating the seeing people of the state of Wisconsin about the blind, the education which they need and the lines of work which they are capable of doing. As I stated in my report of 1912, "the greatest handicap which the blind have is the ignorance of the seeing people in regard to the education, capabilities and needs of blind people."

In order that this work may be continued and enlarged, we are asking an increase in the appropriation for traveling expenses for the fieldworker for the coming biennial period. It is one of the most important things which we are now doing. The work planned not only brings the school in touch with those who need it, but it looks after those who have left the school and those who have become blind as adults and who are

unable to attend a school of any kind. The whole work is planned to put the blind upon an independent and self-supporting basis, or as nearly so as possible under the conditions. In the end there ought to be some home teaching and some summer school work done for the adults, both for those who did not get the right attitude while in school, for those who did not obtain an education along lines which would fit them for pracical work and also for those who become blind later in life.

We are preparing a card index of all the blind of the state of Wisconsin, finding out their difficulties, their successes and their failures, and, if possible, are trying to determine the reason for such successes or failures. This will not only be a guide for future work, but will also give us a means of testing the efficiency of the work done in the school. In the end we hope to get the entire policy of this institution upon an intelligent, business basis, and test the efficiency of our work by the results in future life.

We wish again to testify to the excellent work done by the Wisconsin State Association for the Blind along the lines of prevention. The last Legislature passed a law providing for free distribution of a nitrate of silver solution for the prevention of blindness from opthalmia neonatorum, or infantile blindness, and we trust that every assistance will be given to this line of work, for the greatest benefit which can be done for the individual as well as for the state is to prevent blindness.

In my last report I laid special emphasis upon the health of the children of this school. Again I wish to emphasize the necessity for attention to this matter. The natural tendency of the blind is to lead an inactive, sedentary life. The only possible means of overcoming timidity in moving around and to get natural movements from blind children is through play. However, the number of games which the blind can play and the manner of playing even simple games must be so modified for people with defective vision that it is difficult to find variety along this line. Yet no education can develop the proper spirit in any child which is not based upon play. It is therefore especially necessary that every piece of apparatus and all kinds of material be provided for these children so that a spontaneous and healthful play shall be developed. A sound physique, with natural animal activity, always produces an active, progressive, intellectual and spiritual development. It is this thought that forms the basis for our recommendation for a liberal allowance for playground and gymnasium apparatus.

In addition to the apparatus for developing play, the health of the children must be looked after by the employment of physicians, oculists, aurists and dentists. Most of the expense for these items is met by the parents of the children, but in some cases the parents are unable to do so. Frequently these less fortunate ones are the ones who need the most attention, and I therefore have asked for the usual allowance to take care of doctors' and dentists' bills and to provide glass eyes, glasses and other things which pupils of defective vision and weak physique are apt to require.

As has been frequently mentioned in reports from this institution,

TUG OF WAR—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

PIANO TUNING—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

the course of study for this school follows very closely, in a literary way, the course prescribed in the ordinary grade and high schools of the public schools of the state. The only difference in the education given here is that the information is obtained by the pupils of this school through their fingers, while in ordinary schools it is obtained through the eyes. There is this additional difference, that it is necessary in a school of this kind to make the courses as practical as possible. Therefore, in addition to the literary subjects, we aim to give the children of this school some skill in practical trades and handicraft which will fit them, as nearly as possible, for independent self-support in afterlife. We especially aim to develop any talent which a child may have and aim not to graduate any of our pupils who have not a sufficient knowledge of some trade with which they can earn a living.

To give the fundamentals in the literary subjects even, requires a great deal of apparatus and many concrete objects in order that the children here may get through their fingers that which the ordinary seeing child gets by looking around upon the world at large. Only those who have had experience in educating the blind can fully appreciate how necessary it is to have in a school of this kind a museum containing all familiar objects. Moreover, many things which are taught along the line of handicraft, and even work in ordinary gymnastics and a great deal of the work in cooking, sewing and all kindred subjects, must be done largely individually. Each pupil must be dealt with and his fingers trained to see and to do each piece of work required. The ordinary class work in which whole classes can see demonstrations given by the teacher cannot be used with the blind. It is on account of these things that the education of people of defective vision is more expensive than the education of sighted children, and for these reasons larger appropriations are necessary to make effective the work of this institution. However, the mere fact that education can be acquired only in this way makes it doubly urgent that sufficient appropriations to do the work should be made.

PHYSICAL PLANT.

In our last report we made special mention of the neglected condition of the physical plant of this institution, and of the urgent need for many necessary repairs. The appropriations of the last Legislature has made it possible to put the buildings in a very passable condition, but it will require another liberal appropriation to do the work which is necessary to make them sanitary and to complete the needed repairs.

The fences around the entire property ought to be rebuilt, as they are in a very dilapidated and run-down condition. The plumbing in the main building is very unsanitary, and in most cases is in dark and unventilated rooms. If the same plumbing were in private buildings, or in the schoolhouses of an ordinary city, it would be condemned by state authorities. We do not feel that plumbing which would not be allowed in ordinary public buildings ought to be tolerated in the state's own

structures. Nor do we think that places which would be unsanitary for seeing children ought to be forced upon those who are handicapped by the loss of sight.

The west building, which was hastily repaired during the summer of 1913, needs another coat of paint throughout to put it in proper condition, and the east building, which has never been painted since it was built and has never been decorated, needs entire overhauling and painting. These are matters of purely business economy.

The engine room and pump house need new roofs and new floors and the greenhouse needs entire overhauling in order to be kept in serviceable condition. It would be a sheer waste to neglect them at this time.

In addition to the repairs on buildings proper, the seats in all of the schoolrooms are old and inadequate, nor are they suited to the age and size of the children using them. In all properly equipped public schools adjustable, up-to-date seats are furnished. Certainly the state ought to provide for those who, on account of loss of sight, are forced to obtain an education away from home, accommodations equal to those furnished in our city schools.

A number of the pianos in the music department and practically all of the pianos in the tuning department are no longer fit for use. Those in the tuning department must be discarded, while those in the music department should be transferred to the tuning department and new ones purchased for that department.

The American Association of Workers for the Blind and the American Association of Teachers of the Blind have a committee at work to report at the San Francisco convention in the summer of 1915 on a scheme for uniform type for the blind of the United States and probably of the world. Most of the schools of this country expect to adopt the report of the committee and it is on this account that I ask for quite an increase in the appropriation for point textbooks. In the end this will be economy. At present there are at least four systems of types used and a great waste and duplication in the printing of books, and therefore increase in the cost of obtaining same. Under a uniform system books will be cheaper and the publication of them will be more satisfactory in every way.

As was stated in the beginning of this report, there has been a great increase in the enrollment of this school during the past three years. The enrollment for the fall of 1914 indicates that this increase will continue for some time to come. Moreover, the census of the young blind of the state, which we have up-to-date, bears out the prediction that the school will continue to grow for a number of years. At present we have reached our limit as far as dormitory accommodations for girls is concerned. The building of a new kindergarten cottage, for which plans are now prepared, will relieve very little the crowded condition on the girls' side. Unless further accommodations are provided, we will have to refuse to admit new pupils within a short time. In attempting a solution of this question we have looked over the grounds very thoroughly and have concluded that the best thing to do is to remodel the

BROOM AND HAMMOCK MAKING—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

GYMNASIUM CLASS—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

present gymnasium, which is on the third floor, or dormitory floor, of the girls' side, and out of it to make additional dormitories. The reason for this recommendation comes from the fact that the gymnasium, which is also used as an auditorium, is not properly located either for a gymnasium or for an auditorium.

With the gymnasium on the third floor of the main building and shower baths and swimming pool in the basement of the music building, it is impossible to do proper gymnastic work and to give the proper baths after the work has been done. With the auditorium on the third floor and entrance to same past the girls' dormitories and the fire escape through the girls' dormitories, it is neither safe nor proper. For these reasons we have thought it best to convert the gymnasium into dormitories and to ask for funds for a new gymnasium and auditorium on the ground floor, and have therefore estimated an appropriation of $25,000 a year for two years for this purpose.

The present laundry is absolutely inadequate and unsanitary. It is located now in the basement of the west building, without proper ventilation and without sufficient room. It is not fair to the girls who work in the laundry to require them to work under conditions of this kind, and we do not believe that the Industrial Commission would tolerate these conditions in a private laundry. We have therefore asked for an appropriation of $12,000 for a new laundry, which we think is a proper sum for making adequate provisions for such a building.

When we built the new dining room and kitchen it was thought best, after careful consideration, to change the location from that under which the appropriation was originally made and to place the building at the rear of the central part of the main building, instead of at the rear of the east wing, where it was originally planned. This increased the cost of the building and, as the Board knows, there was not a sufficient sum appropriated to build the buildings as was thought proper under the revised plans. We have therefore asked for an additional $10,000 to cover the deficiency in this building, or, as it may appear, the deficiency in the erection of this building and that of the new kindergarten cottage.

It is also necessary to ask for $3,000 for a cooling room, or refrigerator, for this addition. This is about the sum for which two or three bids for providing such a plant have been made. The appropriation was not sufficient to provide a plant of this kind when the addition was completed.

An appropriation of $4,000 is also asked to make the necessary alterations in the main building which will convert the gymnasium into girls' dormitories.

There is only one further item which needs to be mentioned. At present the amount of land in the farm of this institution is not sufficient to take care of the stock and garden which is required with the increased enrollment, and in my recommendation I ask for an appropriation of $4,000 to buy 20 additional acres of land.

The estimates which we have made for this institution for the coming biennial period are somewhat in advance of those previously made. However, the growth of the institution, which will be an increase of about 100 per cent in two biennial periods, makes necessary new buildings and large additions in operating expenses. Moreover, the dilapidated condition of the school plant has made necessary considerable expenditures to put the buildings in proper condition and to practice ordinary business economy in the care of property.

When a sufficient sum for educational purposes is not levied frequently there results a condition in which the amount which is appropriated is almost wholly wasted, and, as I said in the beginning, whatever I have to say in this report is based on the idea that this is a school, and a school is not the place to make money. Schools are provided for education, and although we do not believe that money should be wasted, and we fully appreciate the fact that every dollar should bring a dollar's worth of value, we do plead for a sufficient sum to put those children of the state of Wisconsin who are handicapped with defective sight upon a basis which will fit them, as far as possible, to become independent, self-supporting and self-respecting citizens.

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. HOOPER,

Superintendent.

PIANO LESSON—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

THE ORCHESTRA—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BOYS ENROLLED AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO JUNE, 1913; AND SEPTEMBER, 1913, TO JUNE, 1914.

Name.	Post Office.	County.
Andrews, Edwin	Plymouth	Sheboygan
Baumann, William	Milwaukee	Milwaukee
Beals, William	Fort Atkinson	Jefferson
Bell, Thomas	Fish Creek	Door
Bellman, Leonard	Oshkosh	Winnebago
Bentzine, Harold	Cumberland	Barron
Berger, Walter	Mattoon	Shawano
Bernhardt, Guido	Loomis	Marinette
Bistoff, John	Underhill	Oconto
Blanding, Joseph	St. Croix Falls	Polk
Bonville, Phillip	Fish Creek	Door
Braxmeier, Edwin	Manitowoc	Manitowoc
Brees, Charles	Lancaster	Grant
Burhite, Henry	New Rome	Adams
Butterworth, Thomas	Platteville	Grant
Callin, Arthur	Bayfield	Bayfield
Cole, Loyal	Kenosha	Kenosha
Czerwinski, Clemenz	Milwaukee	Milwaukee
Davis, Alton	Oshkosh	Winnebago
Defouw, Johannes	Sheboygan	Sheboygan
Denning, Eugene	Janesville	Rock
Dewey, Lavern	Bridgeport	Grant
Earle, Robert	Edgerton	Rock
Eberl, George	Milwaukee	Milwaukee
Emberson, Archie	Eleva	Trempealeau
Feldman, Edward	Kaukauna	Outagamie
Firlus, Leo	Union Center	Juneau
Fitzgerald, Edward	Green Bay	Brown
Fitzpatrick, Edward	Watertown	Jefferson
Fournier, Cedric	Green Bay	Brown
Gibson, Lyle	La Crosse	La Crosse
Gittings, Halbert	Union Grove	Racine
Graves, Leroy	Eau Claire	Eau Claire
Graykowski, Aloysius	La Crosse	La Crosse
Grebner, Joseph	Barneveld	Iowa
Hansen, William	Union Grove	Racine
Harmon, Lloyd	Belleville	Dane
Hasse, Loyd	Monroe	Green
Hendries, Louis	Peshtigo	Marinette
Hill, Chester	Dodgeville	Iowa
Hudson, Phillip	Lake Geneva	Walworth
Johnson, Angus	Madison	Dane
Keeler, Randall	Sparta	Monroe
Kemmeter, Bernard	Jefferson	Jefferson
Klatt, Walter	Janesville	Rock
Kostuch, John	Stevens Point	Portage
Kraus, Edward	Malone	Fond du Lac
Laubenheimer, Ervin	Richfield	Washington
Mathis, Albert	Fountain City	Buffalo
McKinnon, Donald	Janesville	Rock
Meacham, Donald	Sparta	Monroe
Meyer, Elmer	Ripon	Fond du Lac
Miller, Peter	Milwaukee	Milwaukee
Montag, Adolph	Potosi	Grant
Moon, Theron	Edgerton	Rock
Novak, Leon	Stratford	Marathon
Novak, Stanislaus	Stratford	Marathon

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BOYS ENROLLED AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO JUNE 1913; AND SEPTEMBER, 1913, TO JUNE, 1914.– Continued.

Name.	Post Office.	County.
O'Polka, Herman	Rhinelander	Lincoln
Peter, Hugo	Mercer	Iron
Peterson, Arthur	Kenosha	Kenosha
Peterson, Carl	Ashland	Ashland
Quincy, Lorenz	Milwaukee	Milwaukee
Rausch, Edward	Racine	Racine
Rector, Louis	Athelstane	Marinette
Seofield, Edward	Beloit	Rock
Seehafer, Herman	Hamburg	Marathon
Selke, Henry	Sheboygan	Sheboygan
Shepard, Phillip	Elkhorn	Walworth
Shern, Oscar	Beldenville	Pierce
Smith, Calvin	Madison	Dane
Sorenson, Harvey	Green Bay	Brown
Specht, George	Marinette	Marinette
Stranen, William	Oshkosh	Winnebago
Sweet, John	Albion	Dane
Tufts, Donald	Withee	Clark
Vannucci, Frank	Beloit	Rock
Wauzon, Stanley	Milwaukee	Milwaukee
Wickstrom, Arthur	Loraine	Polk
Willis, Daniel	Platteville	Grant
Winter, Billie	Janesville	Rock
Wolf, George	Appleton	Outagamie
Womack, Adolph	Platteville	Grant
Wright, Harry	Milton Junction	Rock

Total number of boys enrolled, 82.

GEOGRAPHY CLASS—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

BASKET MAKING AND CHAIR CANING—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF GIRLS ENROLLED AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO JUNE, 1913; AND SEPTEMBER, 1913, TO JUNE, 1914.

Name.	Post Office.	County.
Basacker, Beryl	Eau Claire	Eau Claire
Bentzine, Ellen	Cumberland	Barron
Bentzine, Jennie	Cumberland	Barron
Berger, Anna	Mattoon	Shawano
Berger, Mary	Mattoon	Shawano
Bergum, Selma	Spooner	Washburn
Bornhuetter, Minnie	Kenosha	Kenosha
Braunel, Luella	Manitowoc	Manitowoc
Burke, Agnes	Janesville	Rock
Burke, Dorothy	Coloma	Waushara
Christman, Fern	Tony	Rusk
Cornell, Blanche	Plainfield	Waushara
Devins, Esther	Footville	Rock
Doege, Adele	Walworth	Walworth
Duncomb, Elsie	Delavan	Walworth
Eighme, Iva	Sparta	Monroe
Enders, Emma	Marinette	Marinette
Flack, Genevieve	Delavan	Walworth
Flack, Katharine	Delavan	Walworth
Giese, Lydia	Random Lake	Sheboygan
Giesen, Tillie	Cassville	Grant
Graykowski, Helen	La Crosse	La Crosse
Graykowski, Isabel	La Crosse	La Crosse
Haavisto, Alma	Greenwood	Clark
Hallada, Katherine	Ashland	Ashland
Hartt, Agnes	Columbus	Columbia
Haun, Mary	Cashton	Monroe
Hillsberg, Elizabeth	Wausau	Marathon
Hoppe, Ruth	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac
Jax, Marion	Mauston	Juneau
Jude, Vera	East Troy	Walworth
Koepke, Adeline	Kewaskum	Washington
Kuhn, Lillian	Portage	Columbia
Lohry, Lillie	Milwaukee	Milwaukee
Lowry, Frances	Janesville	Rock
Mattice, Gladys	Augusta	Eau Claire
McCallum, Ella	Wausau	Marathon
Meisner, Martha	Janesville	Rock
Memhard, Hattie	Racine	Racine
Nelson, Louise	Marinette	Marinette
O'Brien, Mary	Roberts	St. Croix
Orcutt, Lucile	Fontana	Walworth
Osweiler, Elizabeth	La Crosse	La Crosse
Otto, Alice	Appleton	Outagamie
Patterson, Helen	Bloomington	Grant
Peter, Pauline	Mercer	Iron
Pettey, Gladys	Marshall	Dane
Raush, Clara	Racine	Racine
Reuter, Mildred	Fort Atkinson	Jefferson
Rice, Lunetta	Janesville	Rock
Rogers, Hazel	Augusta	Eau Claire
Ryder, Clara	Janesville	Rock

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF GIRLS ENROLLED AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO JUNE, 1913; AND SEPTEMBER, 1913, TO JUNE 1914—Continued.

Name.	Post Office.	County.
Smith, Mildred	Arkansaw	Pepin
Soderstrom, Eline	Barron	Barron
Soderstrom, Florence	Barron	Barron
Speckman, Irma	Sheboygan	Sheboygan
Stroetz, Florence	Menasha	Winnebago
Van Duzee, Thelma	Cashton	Monroe
Van Gemert, Elizabeth	De Pere	Brown
Wahlers, Minnie	Manitowoc	Manitowoc
Warner, Clara	Sparta	Monroe
Williams, Norma	La Crosse	La Crosse

Total number of girls enrolled, 62.

THE KINDERGARTEN—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

SENIOR CHORUS—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

GRADUATES DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS.

No Graduating Class in 1913.

GRADUATING CLASS OF 1914.

Anna Veronica Berger, *Mattoon.*

Bessie Blanche Cornell, *Plainfield.*

Joseph Grebner, *Barneveld.*

Agnes Mary Hartt, *Columbus.*

Mary Lucy O'Brien, *Roberts.*

Carl L. Peterson, *Ashland.*

THE ALUMNI.

The first formal graduating exercises were held in 1885. The total number of graduates to date is 94. Those marked with a * are totally blind or so nearly blind as to be unable to read ink print.

The Alumni have an organization known as the "Alumni Association of the Wisconsin School for the Blind," which usually holds a reunion every three years. Such a reunion was held in June, 1913. The officers of the Alumni association are: W. U. Parks, President, Allison, Iowa; M. A. McGalloway, class of 1885, Secretary, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

Name.	Residence.	Occupation.
1885.		
1. Henry P. Klyver	Rochester, N. Y.	Clergyman.
2. M. A. McGalloway*	Fond du Lac	Mfr. extracts and liniments.
1886.		
1. Laura Engleson*	Janesville	Music teacher Wisconsin School for the Blind.
2. Anna Carter	New York City	Writer.
3. Libbie Wood*	Fond du Lac	Deceased.
4. Mary Shanahan*	Manitowoc	Sister Mary Efram, teacher in convent. Deceased.
5. May Lyon (Ferson)	Janesville	Kindergarten teacher at Wisconsin School for the Blind. Married.
6. Fritz Klemp*	Thorp	Merchant.
7. Willard Tubbs	River Falls	Patent Medicine Mfgr.
8. Arthur Whitney	Edgerton	.....
1887-1888.		
1. Ida Flick (Houghtelling)*	Sparta	Married. Housekeeper.
2. Amelia Nix (Pickert)*	Waukesha	Married. Housekeeper.
3. Jennie Connor*	Sun Prairie	Housekeeper and chambermaid.
4. Olof Olson	La Crosse	Tuner and music teacher.
1889-1890-1891.		
1. Jessie Anderson (Barlow)	Chicago, Ill.	Married.
2. Mary Hedberg*	Minneapolis, Minn.	Deceased.
3. Bertha Squire*	Sheboygan	Housekeeper.
1893.		
1. Andrew Donhard*	Marshfield	Music teacher.
1894.		
1. Edward Weller	Sparta	Printer (deceased).
2. Agnes Trainer	Topeka, Kans.	Student.
1895-1896.		
1. George Wolf*	Prescott	Tuner and piano teacher.
2. Herbert Adams	Janesville	Tuner and orchestra teacher, Wisconsin School for the Blind.
3. John Berger	Mattoon	Laborer.
4. Chester Hurlburt*	Fox Lake	Clergyman.
5. Minnie O'Connor	Iowa	.....
6. Lizzie Zimmerman*	Johnson Creek	Housekeeper.
7. Burdie Washburn (Slack)	Oklahoma	Housekeeper.
1897.		
1. Joseph Langenkamp*	Manitowoc	Tuner.
2. Louise Belongia*	Oconto	Teacher, Milwaukee.
3. Louise Pundt*	Milwaukee	Housekeeper.
4. Cassie Carr*	Eau Claire	Housekeeper.
5. Louise Tuttle	Janesville	Teacher in Wisconsin School for the Blind.
6. Genevieve Gallagher	Sauk City, Minn.	Teacher in public school.
7. Edward Raabe*	Milwaukee	Clerk in general store.
8. Joseph Heil*	Stevens Point	Tuner.
9. Andrew Anderson*	Oshkosh	Masseur.
10. Fred Belongia*	Oconto	Tuner.

MORNING WORK—WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

THE ALUMNI—Continued.

Name.	Residence.	Occupation.
1898-1899.		
1. Margaret Davies	Corliss	Point printer Wisconsin School for the Blind.
2. Anna Davies	Oconto	Mechano-therapeutist.
3. Anna Zimmerman*	Johnson Creek	Housekeeper.
4. Leo Heck	Sheboygan	Deceased.
5. Orson Cochran	Grand Rapids	Tuner.
6. Arthur Nitschke*	Milwaukee	In Workshop for Blind.
7. John Schuster*	Milwaukee	Osteopathic physician.
8. Chas. Winkleman	Footville	Weaver.
9. Robert Barnes*	Milwaukee	Clergyman.
1900-1901—no class.		
1902.		
1. Jessie Foster*	Janesville	Music teacher.
2. Carrie Palmer*	Janesville	Canvasser.
3. Elizabeth Emmerson*	Beloit	Housekeeper.
4. Mathilde Schnitke (Judd)	Des Moines, Iowa	Married.
5. William Dobbins*	Marinette	Tuner.
6. Samuel Egtdedt	Janesville	Tuner.
7. Alfred Feistel	Sheboygan	Tuner.
8. Daniel Roberts*	Chicago, Ill.	Tuner.
1903.		
1. Arthur Cory*	Spokane, Washington	Tuner. Post graduate student.
2. Oscar Simmons*	Portland, Oregon	Tuner.
3. Frank Lemere*	Kenosha	Tuner.
4. Winifred Gilbert	Stoughton	Public school teacher.
5. Anna Hull	Montello	Lawyer.
6. Emma Bentzine*	Cumberland	Housekeeper.
1904.		
1. Thea Lorentson*	Baldwin	Housekeeper.
2. Chester Parish*	Whitewater	Osteopathic physician.
3. Leo Lange*	Milwaukee	Tuner.
4. Wm. Cochran*	Grand Rapids	.....
1905.		
1 Sarah Davies	Whitewater	Housekeeper for wages.
2. Julia Hawke	Eau Claire	Married.
1906.		
1. Ludwig Ness*	San Francisco, Cal.	Tuner.
2. Herbert Cooley*	Superior	Tuner.
1907.		
1. Mary Larson*	Dallas	Married.
2. John Baer*	Ashland	Tuner.
3. William Twade*	Milwaukee	Tuner.
4. George Bergmann	Janesville	Tuner.
1908.		
1. Florence Gomin	Milwaukee	Music teacher. Married.
2. Charles Rauch*	Mauston	Tuner.
1909.		
1. Arndt Johnson	Des Moines, Iowa	Clerk.
2. Edward Klingbeil*	Fond du Lac	Tuning.
3. Walter Smiley*	Caledonia	Tuning.
4. Tomsina Carlyle	La Crosse	Student (University of Wisconsin).
5. Margaret O'Shea*	Glenwood	Housekeeper.
6. Stella O'Shea*	Glenwood	Housekeeper.
7. Tillie Raush*	Racine	Housekeeper.
1910.		
1. Joseph Kimball*	Stevens Point	.....
2. Sara Von Wald*	Kenosha	Masseuse.

THE ALUMNI—Concluded.

Name.	Residence.	Occupation.
1911.		
1. Florence McKinnon	Janesville	School teacher.
2. Ethel Terrill	Red Granite	Masseuse.
3. Oscar Tesser	Saratoga	Tuning.
4. James Prosser*	Menasha	Weaver.
1912.		
1. Dora Quade	Milwaukee	
1913 no class.		
1914.		
1. Anna Berger*	Mattoon	Housekeeper.
2. Blanche Cornell*	Plainfield	Music teacher.
3. Joseph Grebner*	Barneveld	Orchestra and tuning teacher.
4. Agnes Hartt*	Columbus	Teacher.
5. Mary O'Brien*	Roberts	Office assistant.
6. Carl Peterson*	Ashland	Deceased—July, 1914.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I. SHOWING MOVEMENT OF POPULATION AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

	For year ending June 30, 1913.	For year ending June 30, 1914.
Number present at beginning of each fiscal year		
Returned from homes and leave of absence	80	94
Original admissions during the year	31	30
Totals	111	124
Graduated		6
Left school during the year	7	10
Dropped for various reasons	3	4
Out on visit home	101	104
Totals	111	124
Average daily number of pupils	*95	*111

* This average number of pupils is based on the school year only.

FIRE ESCAPE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—JANESVILLE.

TABLE II.—SHOWING ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.

For school years:	Males.	Females.	Total.
1904-1905	56	45	101
1905-1906	56	53	109
1906-1907	54	53	107
1907-1908	47	50	97
1908-1909	50	48	98
1909-1910	43	44	87
1910-1911	45	46	91
1911-1912	44	41	85
1912-1913	64	47	111
1913-1914	68	56	124

TABLE III.—SHOWING DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTIES OF RESIDENCE OF ALL THOSE WHO ATTENDED THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND AT ANY TIME DURING THE SCHOOL YEARS FROM SEPTEMBER, 1912, TO JUNE, 1913, AND FROM SEPTEMBER, 1913, TO JUNE, 1914.

Adams	1	Marathon	5
Ashland	2	Marinette	6
Barron	5	Milwaukee	7
Bayfield	1	Monroe	6
Brown	4	Oconto	1
Buffalo	1	Outagamie	3
Clark	2	Pepin	1
Columbia	2	Pierce	1
Dane	5	Polk	2
Door	2	Portage	1
Eau Claire	4	Racine	5
Fond du Lac	3	Rock	15
Grant	8	Rusk	1
Green	1	St. Croix	1
Iowa	2	Shawano	3
Iron	2	Sheboygan	5
Jefferson	4	Trempealeau	1
Juneau	2	Walworth	8
Kenosha	3	Washburn	1
La Crosse	6	Washington	2
Lincoln	1	Waushara	2
Manitowoc	3	Winnebago	4
		Total	145

TABLE IV.—SHOWING THE QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS RAISED ON THE INSTITUTION FARM AND TRANSFERRED TO THE "SUBSISTENCE ACCOUNT"; THE QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS SOLD; AND OTHER CASH RECEIPTS CREDITED TO THE "BARN, FARM, AND GARDEN ACCOUNT" DURING THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

Farm products.	For year ending June 30, 1913.			For year ending June 30, 1914.		
	Quantity.		Value.	Quantity.		Value.
Transferred to the "Subsistence Account":						
Apples				Bu.	3	$3 40
Asparagus	Doz.	600	$36 00	Doz.	1,712	102 72
Beans, string	Bu.	10	5 00	Bu.	10	5 00
Beets, table	Lbs.	4,200	62 00	Bu.	65	42 25
Blackberries				Qts.	350	35 00
Cabbage	Heads	2,200	55 00	Heads	1,900	47 50
Carrots	Bu.	85	38 25	Bu.	40	18 00
Cauliflower	Heads	60	4 20	Heads	48	8 36
Chickens	No.	180	90 00	No.	100	50 00
Corn, sweet	Bu.	150	90 00	Tons	5	30 00
Cucumbers	Bu.	175	131 25	Bu.	200	150 00
Currants	Bu.	10	20 00	Bu.	9	18 00
Eggs	Doz.	420	184 00	Doz.	960	192 00
Grapes	Bu.	12	18 00	Bu.	10	15 00
Lettuce	Heads	650	16 25	Heads	850	21 25
Milk	Lbs.	90,221	1,860 48	Lbs.	102,178	2,554 44
Onions	Bu.	40	30 00	Bu.	30	22 50
Onions, green	Doz.	700	35 00	Doz.	1,300	65 00
Parsley				Heads	100	2 00
Parsnips	Bu.	50	20 00	Bu.	35	14 00
Peas	Bu.	9	6 75	Bu.	10	7 50
Pepper cress				Bunches	200	6 00
Peppers, red	Bu.	3	9 00	Bu.	4	12 00
Pieplant	Lbs.	1,500	30 00	Lbs.	2,080	41 60
Potatoes	Bu.	250	87 50			
Pumpkins	Tons	½	5 00			
Radishes	Bu.	5½	5 50	Bu.	5	5 00
Raspberries	Qts.	150	15 00	Qts.	300	30 00
Spinach	Lbs.	400	20 00	Lbs.	640	32 00
Squash	Tons	½	7 00	Tons	1	7 00
Tomatoes	Bu.	200	100 00	Bu.	200	100 00
Turnips	Bu.	50	12 50			
Vegetable oysters	Bu.	10	6 00	Bu.	8	4 80
Totals			$2,999 68			$3,637 32
Sold:						
Cabbages	No.	36	$1 80			
Calves	No.	7	110 00			
Cows	No.	5	209 44			
Heifer	No.	1	25 00			
Hogs	Lbs.	2,120	169 60			
Totals			$515 84			
Other cash receipts credited to "Barn, Farm and Garden Account":						
Totals						
Summary:						
Total transferred to "Subsistence Account"			$2,999 68			$3,637 32
Total amount of farm products sold			515 84			
Other cash receipts credited to "Barn, Farm and Garden Account"						
Grand total			$3,515 52			$3,637 32

TABLE V.—SHOWING OTHER FARM PRODUCTS RAISED AT THE INSTITUTION FARM NOT INCLUDED IN TABLE IV.

Farm products.	For year ending June 30, 1913.			For year ending June 30, 1914.		
	Quantity.		Value.	Quantity.		Value.
Alfalfa	Tons	6	$96 00	Tons	9	$144 00
Beets, sugar	Tons	18	90 00	Tons	25	125 00
Cornstalks	Tons	7	35 00	Tons	15	75 00
Hay	Tons	34	544 00	Tons	30	450 00
Totals			$765 00			$794 00

TABLE VI.—STATEMENT OF CURRENT EXPENSES AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1913.

Classification of items	Inventory June 30, 1912.	Disbursements during the year.	Transferred to this account during the year.	Total.	Inventory June 30, 1913.	Cash received on this account during the year.	Transferred from this account during the year.	Total.	Gained.	Net expenditures for the year.
Barn, farm and garden	$4,374 58	$1,478 90	.....	$5,853 48	$4,437 52	$515 84	$2,999 68	$7,953 04	$2,099 56	.....
Clothing and expense of pupils	.....	512 92	.....	512 92	.....	2 00	.....	2 00	.....	$510 92
Discounts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39 52	39 52	39 52	.....
Drug and medical department	17 50	49 98	.....	67 48	17 50	.....	.....	17 50	.....	49 98
Engines and boilers	7,935 42	447 77	.....	8,383 19	7,995 95	24 08	.....	8,020 03	.....	363 16
[1]Fire and boiler insurance	.....	1,991 10	.....	1,991 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,991 10
Fire apparatus	193 95	122 58	.....	316 53	193 95	.....	.....	193 95	.....	122 58
Fuel	850 00	4,301 62	.....	5,151 62	137 50	85 39	400 00	622 89	.....	4,528 73
Furniture	4,997 44	211 55	$130 87	5,249 86	5,111 73	.....	.....	5,111 73	.....	138 13
Gas and other lights	7,740 63	306 13	400 00	8,446 76	7,723 43	.....	.....	7,723 43	.....	723 33
House furnishings	6,363 36	1,530 43	140 50	8,034 29	6,927 48	60	1 71	6,929 79	.....	1,104 50
Laundry	2,130 03	205 47	.....	2,335 50	2,074 57	.....	.....	2,074 57	.....	260 93
Machinery and tools	201 53	15 95	.....	217 48	200 53	.....	.....	200 53	.....	16 95
Means of instruction	17,268 92	762 69	.....	18,031 61	17,392 59	32 29	.....	17,424 88	.....	606 73
Miscellaneous	239 50	527 87	.....	767 37	131 00	.....	.....	131 00	.....	636 37
Officers' expenses	.....	386 44	.....	386 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	386 44
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph	93 31	238 01	.....	331 32	86 60	.....	.....	86 60	.....	244 72
Real estate, including buildings	225,809 83	.....	2,787 52	228,597 35	228,597 35	.....	.....	228,597 35	.....	.....
Repairs and renewals	128 40	1,266 12	.....	1,394 52	102 06	1 25	.....	103 31	.....	1,291 21
Subsistence	118 59	7,874 73	2,999 68	10,993 00	320 20	.....	3 77	323 97	.....	10,669 03
Wages and salaries	.....	20,103 50	.....	20,103 50	.....	1 20	.....	1 20	.....	20,102 30

Work department	861 77	391 89	.....	1,253 66	832 44	384 97	140 50	1,357 91	104 25	.....
Totals	$279,234 76	$42,725 65	$6,458 57	$328,418 98 286,915 20	$282,282 40	$1,047 62	$3,585 18	$286,915 20	$2,243 33	$43,747 11 2,243 33
				$41,503 78						$41,503 78
Less discounts and other credits	.....	45 00								
		$42,680 65								
Amount deducted by the Secretary of State for printing	.....	11 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 54
* Net disbursements for current expenses	.....	$42,692 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
† Net expenditures for current expenses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$41,515 32

[1] This item includes the amounts paid to the state insurance fund for the fiscal years 1912 and also 1913. The charge for insurance for the fiscal year 1912 was not actually deducted by the Secretary of State until after the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912.

* The amounts given in the second column are the total amounts paid out during the year for running the institution, including repairs and renewals of property. Disbursements for new buildngs or other permanent improvements are not included. For a statement of these latter disbursements see "Statement of Special Appropriation Funds" in Table XII.

† The per capita cost per week based on the "Net expenditures" given above was $8.34.

Note: Section 20.24 of the Wisconsin Statutes provides that the detailed list of purchases shall not be printed. The complete details of the financial statistics given in the above table are on file in the office of the State Board of Control.

TABLE VII.—STATEMENT OF OPERATION EXPENDITURES AND REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

Classification of items.	Inventory June 30, 1913.	Disbursements during the year.	Transferred to this account during the year.	Total.	Inventory June 30, 1914.	Refunds credited to this account during year.	Transferred from this account during year.	Total.	Gained.	Net expenditures for the year.
Operation Expenditures:										
Barn, farm and garden	$4,437 52	$2,451 34	.....	$6,888 86	$5,044 32	.....	$3,637 32	$8,681 64	$1,792 78	.....
Clothing and expense of pupils	.....	337 26	.....	337 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$337 26
Discounts	.....	1 78	.....	1 78	.....	.....	33 26	33 26	31 48	.....
Drug and medical department	17 50	138 18	.....	155 68	22 50	.....	.....	22 50	.....	133 18
Engines and boilers	7,995 95	681 77	.....	8,677 72	8,003 25	.....	.....	8,003 25	.....	674 47
Fire and boiler insurance	.....	1,101 76	.....	1,101 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,101 76
Fire apparatus	193 95	.....	.....	193 95	193 95	.....	.....	193 95	.....	.....
Fuel	137 50	4,117 79	.....	4,255 29	442 43	.....	800 00	1,242 43	.....	3,012 86
Furniture	5,111 73	861 50	.....	5,973 23	5,751 65	.....	36 00	5,787 65	.....	185 58
Gas and other lights	7,723 43	452 47	$800 00	8,975 90	8,044 85	.....	.....	8,044 85	.....	931 05
House furnishings	6,927 48	2,193 80	92 95	9,214 23	8,340 49	.....	25	8,340 74	.....	873 49
Laundry	2,074 57	907 92	.....	2,982 49	2,718 37	.....	1 46	2,719 83	.....	262 66
Machinery and tools	200 53	58 43	.....	258 96	237 05	.....	.....	237 05	.....	21 91
Means of instruction	17,392 59	1,362 10	.....	18,754 69	17,658 48	.....	.....	17,658 48	.....	1,096 21
Miscellaneous	131 00	580 49	.....	711 49	155 00	.....	.....	155 00	.....	556 49
Officers' expenses	.....	739 41	.....	739 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	739 41
Printing, postage, stationery and telegraph	86 60	292 86	.....	379 46	86 83	.....	14 50	101 33	.....	278 13
Real estate, including buildings	228,597 35	.....	.....	228,597 35	228,597 35	.....	.....	228,597 35	.....	.....
Subsistence	320 20	8,313 28	3,637 32	12,270 80	428 43	.....	2 06	430 49	.....	11,840 31
Wages and salaries	.....	23,356 87	.....	23,356 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,356 87
Work department	832 44	253 29	.....	1,085 73	730 93	.....	56 95	787 88	.....	297 85
Totals	$282,180 24	$48,202 30	$4,530 27	$334,912 91 291,037 68 $43,875 23	$286,475 88	.....	$4,581 80	$291,037 68	$1,824 26	$45,699 49 1,824 26 $43,875 23

Less discounts and other credits		51 53								
		$48,150 77								
Amount deducted by the Secretary of State for printing		27 02								27 02
Net disbursements for operation		$48,177 79								
Net expenditures for operation										$43,902 25
Repairs and Maintenance Expenditures:										
Repairs and renewals	$102 06	$10,098 33		$10,200 39	$443 65			$443 65		$9,756 74
Discounts							$2 62	2 62	$2 62	
Totals	$102 06	$10,098 33		$10,200 39	$443 65		$2 62	$446 27	$2 62	$9,756 74
				446 27						2 62
				$9,754 12						$9,754 12
Less discounts and other credits		2 62								
Net disbursements for repairs and maintenance		$10,095 71								
Net expenditures for repairs and maintenance										$9,754 12
Net disbursements for operation and repairs and maintenance		$58,273 50								
Net expenditures for operation and repairs and maintenance										$53,656 37

See note at end of Table VIII in regard to "Cash Receipts" showing the change in method of accounting used for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, from that used in former years.

Note: The per capita cost per week based on the "Net expenditures for operation" plus the "Net expenditures for repairs and maintenance" was $9.24.

TABLE VIII.—STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

Classification of items.	Total remitted to State Treasurer.	Receipts credited to the General Fund of the state.	Refunds credited to Operation Fund.	Refunds credited to Repairs and Maintenance Fund.
Clothing and expense of pupils	$1 50	$1 50	.....	.....
Engines and boilers	3 45	3 45	.....	.....
Means of instruction	17 76	17 76	.....	.....
Work department	293 05	293 05	.....	.....
Totals	$315 76	$315 76	.....	.....

Note: The 1913 Legislature provided that after July 1, 1913, all cash receipts from such sources as board and clothing of pupils, receipts from the sale of farm products, and other miscellaneous receipts were all to be turned into the "General Fund" of the state treasury instead of being credited to the appropriation for the particular institution as was done in former years.

In making the appropriations for the biennial period July 1, 1913, to June 30, 1915 (Chapter 659, Laws of 1913), the Legislature separated the amount usually appropriated for the "Current Expense Fund" into two funds, viz., "Operation Fund" and "Repairs and Maintenance Fund."

The only changes in the method of accounting for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, from the accounting used in former years is that the account known as "Repairs and renewals," shown in Table VI., was taken out of Current Expenses and used as a classification under the "Repairs and Maintenance Expenditures." The "Operation Fund" is the same as the old "Current Expense Fund" with the exception that repairs and renewals are charged to "Repairs and Maintenance Fund."

TABLE IX.—STATEMENT OF THE CURRENT EXPENSE FUND AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1913.

1912 July 1	Balance of fund in state treasury		.....	$33,819 98
1913 June 30	Received by steward during fiscal year—sale of barn, farm and garden products		.....	515 84
June 30	Received by steward during fiscal year—sales from the "Work department"		.....	384 97
June 30	Received by steward during fiscal year—miscellaneous		.....	146 81
June 30	Disbursements from the "Current Expense Fund" during fiscal year		$42,692 19	.....
June 30	Deficit in fund	$8,165 99	.....	.....
June 30	Balance in hands of steward	341 40	.....	.....
June 30	Net deficit		.....	7,824 59
			$42,692 19	$42,692 19

TABLE X.—STATEMENT OF THE OPERATION FUND AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

1913 July 1	Deficit in fund		$7,824 59	.....
July 31	Appropriation, Chapter 701, Laws of 1913		.....	$8,000 00
July 24	Appropriation, Chapter 659, Laws of 1913. Section 172—67. 12 R. S. 1913		.....	47,541 00
1914 June 30	Disbursed from the "Operation Fund" during the fiscal year		48,177 79	.....
June 30	Deficit in fund	$802 78	.....	.....
June 30	Balance in hands of steward	341 40	.....	.....
June 30	Net deficit		.....	461 38
			$56,002 38	$56,002 38

TABLE XI.—STATEMENT OF REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE FUND AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

(Appropriation, Chapter 659, Laws of 1913—Section 172—67. 13 R. S. 1913.)

1913 July 24.....	Appropriation	.....	$14,305 00
1914 June 30.....	Disbursed from this fund during fiscal year....	$10,095 71	.....
June 30.....	Balance of fund in state treasury.....	4,209 29	.....
		$14,305 00	$14,305 00

TABLE XII.—STATEMENT OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUNDS AT THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

Cement Walks, Repairs, etc., Fund. (Appropriation, Chapter 467, Laws of 1909.)

1912 July 1.....	Balance of fund in state treasury.....	.....	$28 66
1914 June 30.....	Balance of fund in state treasury.....	$28 66	.....
		$28 66	$28 66

For Dining Room, Kitchen, etc, Fund—Appropriation, Chapter 585, Laws of 1911.)

1912 July 1.....	Balance of fund in state treasury.....	.....	$19,123 19
1913 June 30.....	Disbursed from this fund during fiscal year....	$4,261 13	.....
June 30.....	Balance of fund in state treasury.....	14,862 06	.....
		$19,123 19	$19,123 19
1913 July 1.....	Balance of fund in state treasury.....	.....	$14,862 06
1914 June 30.....	Disbursed from fund during fiscal year.....	$14,765 07	.....
June 30.....	Balance of fund in state treasury.....	96 99	.....
		$14,862 06	$14,862 06

Addition to Main Building, New Dormitories, Purchase of Apparatus, Etc, Fund. (Appropriation, Chapter 659, Laws of 1913—Section 172—67 14 R. S. 1913.)

1913 July 31.....	Appropriation	.....	$25,825 00
1914 June 30.....	Disbursed from this fund during fiscal year.....	$9,183 44	.....
June 30.....	Balance of fund in state treasury.....	16,641 56	.....
		$25,825 00	$25,825 00